

ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER

ADVERTISING Rates made known on application to this office or to the following agents: K. A. Fisher, San Francisco, where the paper is kept on file.

THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER is published every day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays.

THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER is published every day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays.

THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER is published every day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays.

THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER is published every day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays.

THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER is published every day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays.

THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER is published every day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays.

THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER is published every day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays.

THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER is published every day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays.

THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER is published every day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays.

THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER is published every day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays.

THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER is published every day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays.

THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER is published every day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays.

THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER is published every day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays.

THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER is published every day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays.

THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER is published every day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays.

THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER is published every day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays.

THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER is published every day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays.

THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER is published every day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays.

THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER is published every day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays.

THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER is published every day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays.

THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER is published every day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays.

TELEGRAMS!

Madrid, April 13.—Spain welcomes war. An important cabinet meeting has been held, at which the President's message was read. After a long discussion, the cabinet has decided to accept the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

Washington, April 13.—The President has received a telegram from Madrid, April 13, stating that the Spanish government has accepted the President's declaration of war.

WATER WORKS AND SEWERAGE.

Large Attendance at Last Night's Mass Meeting to Discuss the Question From Col. Schuyler's Report.

Practically No Opposition to the Proposition to the Proposed Issue of Bonds Manifested in the Meeting.

Last night's mass meeting was well attended, the court room being comfortably filled, among the number being about half a dozen ladies.

The meeting was called to order by the mayor of Prescott, who briefly stated its object, and on the election of a permanent chairman, he was selected for the position, and J. M. W. Moore was elected secretary.

The chairman then read a large portion of Col. Schuyler's report, when a discussion of its contents was invited.

The first to respond to this invitation, was Judge A. O. Noyes, who insisted that the two streams recommended for furnishing the water should not meet the demands.

He was followed by F. M. Murphy, who paid his respects to the remarks of Mr. Armitage, warmly defended the report of Col. Schuyler and the other engineers and as chairman of the citizens' advisory committee submitted the following report:

Passport, Ariz., April 14, 1898. To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council and Citizens of Prescott:

Your advisory committee heretofore appointed to consider the financial features of the proposed enlargement of the municipal water system, and the installation of a sewerage plant for the city of Prescott, would respectfully report as follows:

(1) We endorse the plan of enlarging the existing water system, based on the lower reservoir basin on Potts creek, and outlined and recommended by Colonel James D. Schuyler, consulting engineer in his report of April 11, 1898, an estimated cost of which is \$105,865.

(2) We endorse the proposed expenditure of \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in increasing or undertaking to increase the present supply of water in Goose Flat. In making this recommendation, the committee has been influenced by the opinion of a number of influential and responsible citizens who express the belief that a largely increased supply of water can be developed at that point.

In support of this recommendation, the committee think it advisable to suggest that owing to the fact that a scarcity of water is likely to be experienced while awaiting the construction of the proposed reservoir system, which work will require from six to eight months, even if construction is commenced without delay; and the further fact that owing to the disturbed condition of the market, growing out of promised trouble with Spain, unavoidable delays may be experienced in making satisfactory disposition of the city bonds necessary before contracts can be let, all of which would result in an expenditure of a reasonable amount of money in guarding against a possible shortage between now and the time the new system can be inaugurated.

It is suggested that the committee be authorized to retain permanently a present plant in Goose Flat, to guard against any possible contingencies, any reasonable amount of money expended in connection therewith, cannot be looked upon as an entire loss.

(3) We endorse the proposed plan for sewerage submitted by Messrs. Schuyler and Fisher, the estimated cost of which is \$28,000.

Respectfully submitted, (Signed) F. M. MURPHY, W. N. KELLY, M. MOSES, J. J. FISHER, City Engineer J. J. Fisher then made a statement, as to experiments he had made in measuring the water in the streams demonstrating that the supply was ample for the purpose.

During the discussion a number of questions were propounded to Col. Schuyler who promptly answered them in a very satisfactory manner.

The chairman called on Col. A. O. Brodie, an experienced engineer and a good authority on water storage who commented the report as being very exhaustive and complete.

Judge E. W. Wolla, spoke at some length on the subject, endorsing the proposition, and a vote being taken on the adoption of the report of the committee, it was adopted without a dissenting vote.

A Convert of the Wheel. "Pedalton used to be very fond of saying there is no such thing as perfection in life."

"Yes, but that was before he bought his new bicycle."—Washington Star.

NEWS NOTES AND COMMENTS. The Flying Squadron returned to Hampton Roads yesterday.

Those Committee Reports. The majority report of the Senate committee on foreign affairs, as reported April 13, is as follows:

"Whereas, The abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, since our own borders, have shocked the sense of the people of the United States; have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating, as they have, in the establishment of a United States battleship with 235 of its officers and crew while on a friendly visit to the harbor of Havana, and can not longer be endured, as has been set forth in the President of the United States in his message to Congress on April 11, 1898, upon which the action of Congress was invited; therefore be it

"Resolved, First—That the people of the United States be, and are, of right ought to be, free and independent."

"Second—That it is the duty of the President of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States to demand that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and to restore to the true owners thereof the full and complete control of the island and Cuban waters."

"Third—That the President of the United States be, and is hereby empowered, to use the land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into actual service of the United States the militia of the several states to such an extent as may be necessary to carry out the foregoing resolutions."

The minority report is very brief and it recognizes, in so many words, the independence of the republic of Cuba. It is signed by Senators Foraker, Robinson, and by Morgan, Turpie, Mills and Daniels, democrats.

The majority of the House committee reported the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the President is hereby authorized and directed to intervene at once to stop the war in Cuba, and to end the war with the purpose of securing permanent peace and order and establishing by free action of the people thereof a stable and independent government of their own in the island of Cuba; and the President is hereby authorized and directed to use the land and naval forces of the United States to execute the purpose of this resolution."

The minority report of the House committee reads as follows:

"Resolved, That the United States government hereby recognizes the independence of the republic of Cuba."

"Second—That it is moved thereto by many considerations of humanity, of interest and of provocation, among which are the deliberate mooring of our battleship Maine over a submarine mine and its destruction in the harbor of Havana, and the President of the United States be, and is hereby directed to employ immediately the land and naval forces of the United States in aid of the republic of Cuba to maintain the independence hereby recognized."

"Third—That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to extend immediate relief to the starving Cuban people, and to the President of the United States be, and is hereby directed to employ immediately the land and naval forces of the United States in aid of the republic of Cuba to maintain the independence hereby recognized."

The majority report of the House committee was adopted by a vote of 324 to 20.

The Senate committee report was not acted on.

Senator Pittman introduced a bill in the Senate as follows:

"It is the opinion of your committee that the destruction of the Maine was caused by the negligence of the Spanish authorities, and was made possible by negligence on their part, so willing and gross as to be equivalent in culpability to a positive criminal action."

Spain Makes Her Case. London, April 15.—A special dispatch from Madrid published this afternoon says the note to the powers will reveal that the Cuban question is being brought out by the United States, and that the United States is clamoring against manufacturers who, it is claimed, formed and organized the entire revolt. Attention will be called to the alleged unprovoked American bombardment of Havana, and the United States will be asserted the chief insurgent leaders are not Cubans, but adventurers of all nationalities, whose sole purpose is plunder and robbery.

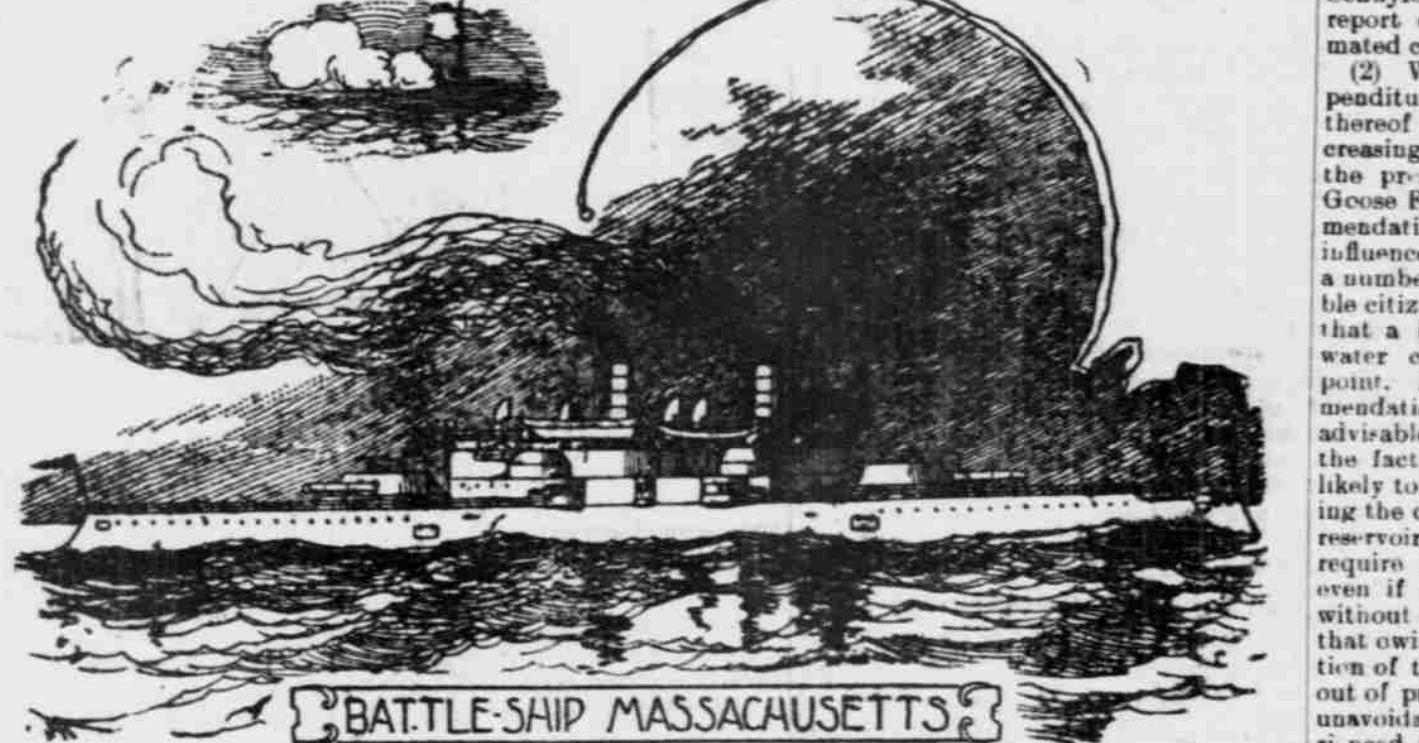
Spain's case is being made by the United States, and the United States will be asserted the chief insurgent leaders are not Cubans, but adventurers of all nationalities, whose sole purpose is plunder and robbery.

Departure of Troops From Whipple. The troops from Whipple took their departure by special train this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The train consisted of seven Pullman cars, one baggage car and two freight cars.

Both officers and men will be missed by our people as the social relations existing between them have been of the most cordial nature. A more orderly and peaceful lot of men have never been stationed at Whipple. During the time that the 11th Cavalry has been stationed there, there has been no trouble as sometimes on former occasions, while the officers and their wives have become a part of our social system.

Lieut. and Mrs. Blatchford and Dr. Everts and family have been left at Whipple to close up the business, while the others have proceeded to El Paso. Dr. Porter who has been spending the winter in Phenix, on leave, with his wife, it is said, has been ordered to take station at San Diego at the close of his leave.

The fourth annual meeting of the Arizona Congregational association are in session at Tempe and will continue over Sunday.



BATTLE-SHIP MASSACHUSETTS

Above will be found a picture of one of Uncle Sam's magnificent war ships, belonging to the fleet, which is reported to have sailed today from Hampton Roads, under sealed orders. Should the emergency arise for her to be called into action she will be expected to give a good account of herself.

Her commander is Captain F. J. Higginson. She carries a complement of forty officers and 1,028 men, and has a speed of 15 knots. She is armed with steel varying in thickness from eighteen inches down to eight inches. Her batteries consist of four 13-inch, eight 8-inch and four 6-inch breech loading rifles; twenty 6-pounder rapid firing guns, six 1-pounder rapid firing guns, and four Gatling guns.